## PARK DISCUSSION

COUNCILMEN HEAR ARGUMENTS OF

### WEST TERRACE BEARS BRUNT

STRENGTH CENTERED ON REDUC-TION OF BLUFF PARK.

Little Opposition Manifested to Penn Valley Park Plan, but a Very Bitter Fight Is Waged Over Proposed Changes in West Terrace.

The recommendation of the park board for a curtailment of the area of Penn Val-ley and West Terrace parks was before the park committee of the upper house all day yesterday for open discussion. All the arguments for and against parks were gone over thoroughly, personalities were indulged in and feeling ran high.

meeting to order at a few minutes after 10 o'clock there were some 150 interested people in the council chamber of the upper he in the council chamber of the upper house. They had been gathered in little groups about the room and loud words had already been exchanged, a preliminary to the general field day. But when the gavel sounded the disputants divided, naturally, those favoring the reduction of park areas going to the left of the chamber, and those opposed going to the right. Later in the day, however, the park men, those who favor the parks with their present limits, invaded the territory of the opposition, capturing seat by seat on the left side of the chamber until both sides had an even representation there, while the park men had solld delegations on the right and on the south sides of the room. The park advo-cates had won numerically at the tournament, outnumbering the park dissenters better than three to one.

In all the bitter denunciation of the parks

as now constituted, only slight reference was made to Penn Valley, the bulk of the argument being directed against West Terrace park. The latter was arraigned as the result of a "conspiracy" on the part of people who had property to sell to the city at an advanced valuation. In reply the park advocates twitted their opponents with beling "park knockers," "hypocrites," "mossbacks" and "kickers."

ing "park knockers." "hypocrites," "moss-backs" and "kickers."

Three hours were given each side in which to present its case, the time to be divided as each saw fit. Those favoring cutting down the parks chose an hour and a half in which to close the discussion. Chairman Beardsley announced that the report of the committee would not be given out until the meeting of the council, on Monday night. The committee will meet the park board to-day, and get their reasons for recommending the modifications. All the information before the board will then be given to the committee and the report will be prepared to-night ready to be submitted to the council for action. Then will probably be another heated discussion, but a strong effort will be made to have some decisive action taken, as the continued suspense is irksome alike to both sides on the park question.

continued suspense is irksome alike to both sides on the park question.

In the narning there were two hours of debate by Charles E. Small and Charles Chase against the cuts, and T. B. Buckner, A. A. Tomlinson and J. C. Horton for them. Mr. Buckner thought the condemned land had been given an excessive valuation, and cited the case of E. R. Hunter, whom the park board's jury had allowed \$5,000 for property not worth \$2,000. He was not certain about the amount and appealed to Mr. Hunter.

"I was allowed \$7,000," answered Mr. Hunter. "I paid \$4,000 for the land, \$5,000 for the buildings and \$1,000 for improvements—a total of \$10,000, for which the jury allowed me \$7,000."

"Didn't you try to sell it during the boom

"Didn't you try to sell it during the boom for half \$7,000""

"I did not."

Mr. Buckner, gelting rattled, wanted to bet the value of half his property on the West side that Hunter couldn't find a bona fide purchaser who would pay half that amount for it, but Harry D. Train took him amount page of received. up amld roars of approval.

Mr. Buckner then backed out of his wager by charging Train with either having

wager by charging Train with either having property which was taken by the parks or representing parties who had sold with profit to the city.

"That is false," said Train, and Mr. Buckner sat down amid derisive shouts.

Previous to this outburst Mr. Buckner had charged that the "bloated prices" paid by the city for the park land were due "ito by the city for the park land were due "to a hellish conspiracy of the newspapers, the park board, the few who want to rob cit-ens of four times their just dues, and wit-

ens of four times their just dues, and witnesses who were sworn to go on the stand and lie about values."

A. A. Tomlinson spoke next for twenty minutes, urging a reduction of the area of West Terrace park. He dealt largely in statistics, and said that the 17 per cent tax of the district's assessed valuation was an outrageous tax for parks in the West district.

Charles E. Small spoke closurette.

an outrageous tax for parks in the West district.

Charles E. Small spoke eloquently for West Terrace park, and his good points were cheered with great enthusiasm. He said the people had always favored West Terrace park, especially the poor property owners there, that it was the rich people who were opposing it.

"It is the same old gang," he said "who always oppose improvements, that are confronting us now, advocating these park reductions—the same gang who fought the parks in the first place, who always fight them. They profess to be with the park board now, but watch them. They took their park grievances to the supreme court, but were there rebuffed. Now they are trying another dodge. Every alderman elected to this council this spring was pledged to support parks as planned. That's right. Now these gentlemen want them to go back on their pledges to the people.

"If the city were to dismiss these pro-

people.
"If the city were to dismiss these proceedings and begin others these gentlemen would be the first to pull the case of Hamilton vs. St. Joseph in the Forty-third Misther was the sureame court and ask the souri on the supreme court and ask the city where it gets the authority to recon-demn this property. That case says cities cannot dismiss and reinstate such pro-ceedings without special charter provision, and this city has no such provision. ceedings without special charter provision. That is to prevent harassing owners and consecuting their property. If they could be dismissed once what would prevent their dismissal a hundred times, and so harass owners and beat down prices?"

J. C. Hotton prefaced his remarks by stating that he was not opposed to parks. He said he came before the committee not an an attorney but as a chizen and a tax-

as an attorney but as a citizen and a taxpayer, and representing his neighborn payer, and representing his neighbor, to ask for a reduction in the area of West Terrace park. He stated that in connec-tion with him Charles Campbell had given as the reason for cutting down the parks that the burden upon the West park dis-trict would be greater than the people could bear.

trict would be greater than the people could bear.

"The constitution of the state of Kansas forever prohibits the creation of a state debt in excess of \$1,000,000," he said.

"That state now has a taxable valuation of over \$25,000,000.

"The constitution of the state of Missouri forbids of any new state debt and only.

The constitution of the state of Missouri forbids of any new state debt and only allows the legislature to borrow \$250,000 in case of an emergency. A loan of any amount greater than that must be submitted to the vote of the people, and requires two-thirds majority to carry it. The taxable valuation of the state of Missouri is in round numbers \$200,000,000, and any newbor of either of these lacislatures when in each side of the ward will march acress to the taxable valuation of the state of Missouri is in round numbers \$200,00,000, and any member of either of these legislatures who would propose to borrow \$1,000,000 on the credit of such state for any purpose what it is proposed in this city, on a taxable valuation of about \$16,000,000 on the credit of such state for any purpose what it is a mortgage and nothing else. It by whatever sugar-coated name you please—it is a mortgage and nothing else. It will not norease the value of a man's property by his putting a mortgage on it.

"It has been stated that a large part of this enormous expenditure is for the purpose of beautifying the bluffs, so that strangers passing through the town will not see the unsighily shantles and the signs of the "Berkshire Sausage," (Come off' is what they plant it will not see the unsighily shantles and the signs of the "Berkshire Sausage," (Come off' is what they should share in the payment. Instead of the cast side.

"The constitution of the state has placed to the use of the case of the ward will men the work and the voters have described in the explosion that the tours and the facility weeked. The loss of the explosion that the tour state of the explosion that the bounding men the tours and the

a limit of 5 per cent on the indebtedness o counties, townships, etc., which is suppose

a limit of 5 per cent on the indebtedness of counties, townships, etc., which is supposed to be sufficient to cover everything, but by creating a debt in this way it will be largely in excess of that. The assessment of the city is, in round numbers, \$90,000,000, not including Westport and other additions. The net debt of the city is \$3,596,523, the debt of the school district \$370,000, making a total of \$4,500,523, debt of Jackson county, \$42,000, of which Kansas City pays three-fourths or about \$430,000. This makes a total indebtedness on this city of \$5,645,523, so the debt on the city is now about \$4+10 per cent, or 34-10 per cent more than the 5 per cent limit; but the water works bonds are included, which were authorized before the adoption of the constitution.

"If the original plan, as proposed by the park board, should go through, it would place a total indebtedness on the West park district of over 25 per cent on the assessed valuation, and it is no wonder that the park board itself called a hait.

"Some of us who formerly lived in Kansas have had an experience in this matter of creating public debts. Many of the counties and cities there went wild in voting bonds for railroads and other improvements. Most of them were obliged to repudiate and compromise their indebtedness and the people to-day are paying taxes for these debts voted thirty years ago."

The last speaker before dinner was C. W. Chase. He cautioned the city against the damages that would have to be paid if new proceedings were instituted for taking the land. Those whose land was not taken would secure greater damage than the others, who would have valid claims for extra money because of the delay. The city cannot sling back land which it has a title. The litigation which would arise would make the parks cost more even when reduced.

In the afternoon Ralph Latshaw opened for the opponents of nark modifications.

might as well componise with the Span-lards. The battle for parks has been fought and the parks have won."

Mr. Latshaw Said he represented 128 tax-Mr. Latshaw said he represented 128 tax-payers in Penn Valley and West Terrace, small property owners who were waiting anxiously for the city to make a decision in the park matter, so that they could go ahead and improve their property. "Do your people have land to sell to the city or have they already sold," inter-

"They haven't an acre of land to sell to he city." retorted Mr. Latshaw, but they ave ground for damage suits on account injustice and injury."
"Don't you represent the owners of shan-es along the bluffs?" someone asked.
"Yes, the owners of shanthes along the bluffs?" someone asked.
"Yes, the owners of shanties who are suffering miserably from the dilatory tactics of the smooth opponents of parks. I'll take you over to the court and show you

four damage suits that have arisen from the notorious condition of these streets along the bluff. And if you people are successful in your nefarious attempts at delay the damage suits accumulating will enormous. The Republican party was successful on

be enormous.

"The Republican party was successful on the park issue. The people want parks. I tried to get my party to advocate parks, but falled, and the people declared against it. And you people over there that claim you are standing by the park board, when did you begin to advocate parks? Since the election, when you found yourselves overwhelmingly defeated; then you try a new tack, this new, smooth policy of delay. But it will not work."

Judge C. E. Mess, following, said that he had at first favored the modification, but after thinking the matter over and talking it over with his friends, he had come to the conclusion that the proposed revision would cause too long a delay in getting any parks at all. "I want to see the parks before I die," he said.

Gardiner Lathrop and Homer Reed spoke for the parks with their present limits, and W. L. Spottswood and Milton Campbell spoke for the modification.

B. Van Velzer made a talk in a pessimistic strain.

"Why regularen preparty is worth less."

mistic strain.
"Why, gentlemen, property is worth less on the West side than it was sixteen and twenty years ago, and it's getting less all

Colonel M. J. Payne defended himself against the charge that the city had paid too much for his lands. He asserted that he did not get full value, that his property had increased in value since it was taken. He made a stirring appeal for parks.

After E. H. Phelps and R. W. Goldsby had spoken for parks. Major Gunn, A. A. Tomlinson and O. H. Dean closed the debate.

Mr. Tomlinson had a great deal to say about the enormous price paid by the city for the land on the bluff. He charged the speakers on the other side with being pecuniarily interested, either personally or from the fact that they were paid attorneys. He claimed that under the plan as it now stood Kansas City would pay \$25 for every dollar that cities like New York, Buffalo and Philadelphia paid in buying Suffalo and Philadelphia paid in buying has quoted. that if the parks would be such a public benefit, why should the people of the West side contribute twice as much as those on the East side. The people who advocate this so strenuously are interested in self-ing their lands at enormous profit to the city.

"I want to tell you," interrupted a man in the back part of the room, "that I am not anxious to sell. You took my property. I cannot improve what I have left until I know what you are going to do. My porches are going to pieces. I want something done. Be a man. Don't play the haby act."

haby act."

O. H. Dean closed the discussion with a strong speech from his point of view. He said that the modification was not instituted by property holders, that it was a voluntary proceeding on the part of the park board, which raw its mistake, and in a manly way came forward to rectify it.

"Nather, their motives nor ours should be." manly way came forward to rectify it. 'Neither their motives nor ours should be

said there was no occasion for throw-He said there was no occasion for throw-ing mud, that he had grown so used to being called a mossback, a kleker and a park knocker that he did not mind it any more. He said the proposed park would be an unremediable blight upon real estate, for the land could not be improved for less than four times the original cost, and people would hesitate a long time before less than four times the original cost, and people would hesitate a long time before they would buy with that great burden staring them in the face. He said the board never contemplated paying \$896,000 for the bluff, and that if the Union depot should ever be moved, which was likely to happen in the near future, the people would regret the costly mistake of attempting to adorn the bluffs.

When Mr. Dean sat down the committee arose to go, but there was an interruption in the back part of the room. Several men arose.

"I want something done," sald one. "I'm

out \$500 already."

"And I can prove that I'm out \$2,000 on account of this cloud hanging over my home." said another.

Several of them began to speak at once, but the committee started for the door, shutting off further discussion, and the men who are in distress on account of the delay in the parks went out of the council chamber mumbling to each other their out \$500 nlready. ther mumbling to each other their

### THE BOILER EXPLODED. Workmen in the Kansas City Milling

Company's Mill Have a Narrow Escape.

The boiler at the Kansas City Milling Company's mill at Twenty-fourth and Broadway exploded shortly after 6 o'clock last night, wrecking the engine house but injuring none of the men. The accident happened after the men had left the mill and were all out of range of the flying piece of iron and brick from the sides of the of from and prick from the Sides of the building. A ten foot square hole was torn in each side of the engine room and the boiler was totally wrecked. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars on the machinery but not more than \$50 or \$60 to the building. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CON-VENTION TO-DAY.

Attorney Herbert A. Hadley Regarded as the Probable Choice-Colonel , Welborn, of Lafnyette, a Prominent Candidate.

The Republican congressional convention of the Fifth district, embracing Jackson and Lafayette counties, will be called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Chair-man Washburn at Fairmount park. The convention will select the candidate who Cowherd, the Democratic incumbent. There has been much speculation during the past week as to who would be the

candidate chosen by the convention. Colo-nel John Welborn, of Lafayette county, who has been a prominent figure in poli ties there for several years, has been men-tioned freely in that connection and is a ties there for several years, has been mentioned freely in that connection and is a candidate for the place. He is supported by the delegation from his county and is well known in Kansas City.

Jackson county has a number of men who want the place, and some others who would take it if the convention favors them, and from the lot it is probable the man will be chosen to-day. The Jackson county men who are mentioned are Herbert Hadley, assistant city counselor; Captain T. H. Jiams, who is indorsed by the Old Soldiers' Association; Mr. D. E. Stoner, who has been mentioned by his friends; Lieutenant Ralph Ingalls, who is just back from Chickamauga, and W. B. C. Brown, a lawyer in the Helst building. There was considerable activity yesterday among the supporters of Herbert Hadley and he is liable to develop a considerable support in the convention to-day. It is claimed he is to get half the vote of the Third ward on the informal ballot, the other half going to Ralph Ingalls, who lives in that ward. Mr. Hadley's friends claim he will show much strength from other sections of the city and country on the formal ballot.

Mr. Welborn had badges printed here yesterday on which is the pleture of himself and a suitable inscription for him in the congressional fight.

### VOLUNTEERS MAY VOTE.

Prominent Attorneys Say the Law Was Aimed Only at Members

of Regular Army. The discussion of the right of the voluntion has been carefully examined by some of the Republican attorneys, since the Demceratic authorities have been so badly divided on the subject, and it is now asserted

they will be able to vote. The matter is an important one, and the Republican managers were anxious to get good authorities on the subject, to see if the Democratic constitution and subsequent legislation had been such as to disfranchise notificity man. patriotic men.

Major William Warner, United States dis-

trict attorney, was asked yesterday:
"Can the returned officers and soldiers of volunteer regiments who may be in Mis-souri on the day of election vote?" Replying to this question, Major Warner

B. Van Veizer made a talk in a pessimistic strain.

"Why, gentlemen, property is worth less on the West side than it was sixteen and twenty years ago, and it's getting less all the time."

This brought Thomas H. Edwards, former city assessor, to his feet.

"My friend, Van Velzer, is disposed to take a gloomy view of life," he said, "When I was city assessor and Mr. Van Velzer was buying tax bills to gain from them at the rate of 2 per cent a month, he told me things were going to smash, and he feared he wouldn't get his 2 per cent a month. He felt very gloomy, when he tried to avoid paying his full tax bills. He is a gloomy man."

Colonel M. J. Payne defended himself against the charge that the city had paid too much for his lands. He asserted that he did not get full value, that his property had increased in value since it was taken. He made a stirring appeal for perks.

Section II, article 8, of the constitution of Missouri, provides that "No edificer so of Missouri, provides that "No edificer or marine in the regular army or navy of the United States shall be entitled to vote at any election in this state.

"It is well recognized by every lawyer and judge that in speaking of the army we speak of the regular army. No court, as I can see, will deny to a volunteer soldier the right of exercising the elective franchise, when otherwise qualified, because he belonged to the volunteer army of the United States. In other words, he is not a member of the regular army of the United States. In other words, he is not a member of the regular army of the United States. In other words, he is not a member of the regular army of the United States. he is not a member of the regular army or regular navy of the United States, and for that reason does not come within the constitutional prohibition above men-

On the same subject, Judge H. C. Mc-

### NO FUSION FOR THEM.

Straight Democrats of Wyandotte County, Kas., Will Have Nothing to Do With Populists.

Chairman Jerry Grinrod, of the Demo ratic county central committee of Wyandotte, has called a meeting of the committee to be held this afternoon in Boylan's hall, 530 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kas., for the purpose of mapping out plans for the Democratic campaign in Kansas City, Kas., and Wyandotte county. The Democrats or what the Leedy fusionists call "straightouts," propose to make a vigorous campaign in the county this fall. They have a complete ticket in the field, one composed exclusively of old-time Democrats and men who have been fighting for the restoration of Democracy in Wyandotte county and the state of Kansas for the past four years. This year they feel confident that they will deal the death blow to Populism. hall, 530 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, to Populism.
While the local Democrats will work hard

While the local Democrats will work hard for all the candidates on their county ticket, yet they do not consider that the Democrats have any state ticket in the field and will vote any state ticket they may see fit or not vote at all.

The Wyandotte County Herald, edited by V. J. Lane, one of the oldest Democratic newspaper men in Kansas, has come out openly and bolted the state fusion ticket. In the last week of the Herald the only Democratic paper in the county, the following editorial appeared:

"The Democrats have no state ticket in the field this fall and they are under no obligations to vote either the Republican, Prohibition, Populist or fusion state ticket Prohibition, Populist or fusion state tick-

Prohibition, Populist or fusion state tickets, but are at liberty to vote for either or neither of them as they see fit. However, every Democrat in Wyandotte county who has any respect for himself or his party will scorn to vote the bastard ticket that was nominated by the fusionists at Atchison in June last."

The Western Spirit, Barney Sheridan's Paola paper, prints the following paragraph: graph:
"We have received for publication a six-rage letter from a Johnson county Popu-list against Mase Peters. But no use wast-ing shot on a dead duck. Peters will be peaten 2,999."

TENTH WARD WILL ORGANIZE. Republicans Will Meet at Ariel Hall Tuesday Night and Open the

Campaign. The campaign in the Tenth ward will be opened Tuesday evening at Ariel hall, at which time the ward club will be organized and all of the candidates who live in that ward will speak. Ariel hall is located at Twenty-fourth street and Forest avenue, and is canable of holding several hundred people. The voters from the east side of the ward will march across to the hall and help in the work of organization. There is much enthusiasm in the Tenth ward for the ticket, the candidates are done were work and the voters have readen.

Life Was Becoming Burdensome and There Was No Pleasure in Anything-What Hood's Sarsaparilla Did in This Case.

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh, dyspepsia and piles, and life was becoming burdensome. I had a constant tired feeling and felt so bad that there was no pleasure for me in anything. I tried various remedies with no good results. In fact, some of them made me worse and I gave up medicines and thought I would wear the disease out. I found I could not do this and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. That terrible tired feeling is now gone, the catarrh has disappeared and I am able to go about my work with pleasure. From my experience I can testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, builds up the system and makes a man feel that life is worth living." Frank WILLBARGER, 1318 La-mime Street, Sedalia, Missouri.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Insist upon Hoop's; take no substitute. Hood's Pills are the favorite eathar-

denies of the year in the county so far have been highly successful, and the man-gement of the Atherton gathering has danned to beat all of the others. The out-toing Santa Fe train at 9 o'clock this norming will have additional coaches at-ached for the accommodation of the peo-dia from the city. The coaches will be attached for the accommodation of the peo-ple from the city. The coaches will be at-tached to the train that leaves Atherton, returning at 4 o'clock. The train going out this morning will stop for passengers at the depot at Twenty-second street and Grand avenue. The round trip is 75 cents.

### AN EXPENSIVE ECONOMY.

lushing and Street Cleaning Gangs Ordered Laid Off by Board of Public Works.

A wave of economy on the part of the poard of public works may give Kansas lity dirty streets for Carnival week. Yesterday the board ordered Superintendent Sloan, of the street department, to cut off for two weeks one flushing and two cleanfor two weeks one flushing and two clean-ing gangs, consisting of about twenty-five men and three teams.

Mr. Sloan objected that, in view of the fall festivities, it would be a poor time to retrench, but the board seemed to think it necessary.

Sound Money Democrats Meet.

At a meeting of sound money Democrats in room 1001 New York Life building yesterday a committee of eleven was appointed to confer with the executive committee of the national Democratic club to determine the time and place for holding a sound money convention, or to adopt such measures as the committee deems proper for naming a candidate for congress from this district.

### VICOMTE AND DENTIST.

An Unvouched-For Tale, Which Nonetheless Has a Good Moral.

Paris Correspondence London Telegraph People are being greatly diverted by the story of a misadventure which is said to have befullen a gentleman who had been paying his addresses, with what success will be presently seen, to a lady who had fascinated him by her bewitching appearance on a bicycle. He had noticed her in his frequent excursions on his motor car

wife of a dentist in practice here, but this discovery had not had the effect of cooling his ardor. On the contrary, he had pursued the bicycle and its fair rider with more zeal than ever, until one day he availed himself of an opportunity to enter into conversation, and was informed to his infinite delight that he might call. Day after day he paid a visit to the object of his admiration, always selecting the moment when her husband happened to be away from home.

At last, however, he became so pressing in his attentions that the lady grew alarmed at her imprudence, and promptly contided her adventure to the partner of her joys and sorrows; who, quite understanding the position in which she had thoughtlessly placed herself, sat down to concoct a little scheme of revenge. The next time that the gentleman put he an appearance he was admitted as before, but he had scarcely begun to pay the usual compliments when the husband walked quietly into the drawing room and blandly asked whether the visitor had not come for a consultation.

Fancying that he saw his way very neat-

asked whether the visitor had not come for a consultation.

Fancying that he saw his way very neaty out of the scrape, the vicomic replied 
that one of his teeth was giving him a 
good deal of trouble, and soon he was 
closeted with the dentist in the operating 
room. A glance into the mouth of the extemporized patient revealed the fact that 
there was not the slightest cause for a 
tete-a-tete of this kind, but a perfectly 
sound molar, having been pointed out to 
him as the offender, the dentist, rising to 
the occasion, declared that it was beyond 
a cure. A moment later there was a sharp A moment later there was a sharp e. A moment later there was a snarp "Well! that did not take long to do. ee is 29 francs," the operator calmly Paying the money, the vicomte bolt-tt of the house a sadder and a wiser and soon afterward peals of merry der were righted. aughter were ringing in the drawing roon story, and people are smiling over if with-out searching very closely into its details.

### DEWEY AND ROOSEVELT HATS. Names of Famous War Heroes Coupled With Feminine

Hendgear. All of the distinction achieved by Admiral Dewey and Colonel Roosevelt is not ontained in the records of Manila and Santiago. Along with Loie Fuller and Bernhardt, they are having the newest Bernhardt, they are having the newest things in headgear and other articles of feminine fashion named for them.

There is the Roosevelt hat, a fac simile of the felt sombrero which the rough riders wore, adorned with a single gilt cord about the crown. It is broad-brimmed and dashing in its air, and will be most becoming to the young women with waving or curly hair. The first brought out were the regulation shade of muddy brown, but these proved to be so trying, except to the fortunate possessor of an office skin or a brilliant complexion, that others may now find the hat in several shades of military blue.

blue.

The Dewey hat is smaller and altogether military in its style, and comes in lovely blues and blue-grays. The New York windows are full of "Dewey" capes, in cloth that shade of blue once known as "cadet," with severe military straps and brass buttons, and lined with bright scarlet satin. These have proved to be a popular novelty and go like hot cakes, though they are very expensive. very expensive.

### Set Him to Thinking.

From the Deaver Fost.

"Yes, George, you are the first man I ever loved," she sweetly croomed as they sat on the sofa and practiced the most rigid economy in the space between them. But when the seance was over and she led him beneath the gas light and plucked several long hairs fr in his coat collar, he knew she had lied to him, or else was on intimate terms with some more experiment of the property of the some more experiment. From the Denver Post.

Muldoon—"An' so yer fri'nd Casey shtood by an' saw Brannigan giv' you thot tirrible batin' widout makin' ony offer t' hilp ye?" Ducey (mournfully)—"He did, He yelled out, 'Go in an' win, Ducey,' an' thin laned ag'in a posht wid his honds in pockets. Raycognition widout inthervintion wuz all Oi got from Casey."—Puck.

What Future London Will Be Like. The London of the future will, if Freder-ck Harrison's vision is realized, have no-coal, no steam engines, no horses, and all neavy traffic will be sent along deep under-

ground electric railways.

"Do you believe in corporal punishment?" asked the lady whose children are old enough to go to school, "No." answered the young man, who had been a private. "It wasn't the fault of the corporal. If anybody's to blame, it's someone a good deal higher up in rank."—Washington Star. 87.75-Chicago-87.75

Via Chicago & Alton railroad.

\$5.00-St. Louis-\$5.00

# TO NAME A CANDIDATE Catarrh, Dyspepsia SOLDIERS OUT OF CAMP

THIRTY DAY FURLOUGH FOR THIRD AND FIFTH REGIMENTS.

Small Detail From Each Company Will Remain to Guard the Property-Leaves of Absence for the Officers.

All of the soldiers of the Third and the Fifth regiments which have been encamp-ed at Fairmount park received verbal thiry day furloughs yesterday, and the camps are now deserted with the exception of a dozen men representing each company, who volunteered to stay and care for the amps. All accoutrements have been turned in and will be turned over in a few days to an officer from the Rock Island arsenal, who has been appointed especialarsenal, who has been appointed especially for that purpose. There was no necessity of appointing details for the camputury, for there were a large number of the boys who have homes at a distance who did not care to go for the short stay. In some of the companies nearly all of the men left, and in others the majority remained.

mained.

Before leaving orders were given for a general cleaning up, and when the boys finally bade adieu to their tents for the month following, everything looked as neat as a good housewife's parior. All of the men on leave and furlough, for an officer has 'leave' and a private is "furloughed," have the privilege of returning to the camp at any time, and while they are away, they are allowed 25 cents a day for rations, besides drawing their regular salary.

tions, besides drawing their regular sal-ary.

The camps have a lonely air of deser-tion about them. Where but a short day ago all was bustle and noise, now there is barely a sound to be heard. A few officers and privates may be seen lounging about at their ease, and discipline is entirely a matter of the past. And so it will con-tinue to be until the furiough is up, and the something like 2.600 men return to their commands, either to be finally mus-tered out or to have their furlough ex-tended.

tended.

Charles E. Sharp, a private in Company
K. Fifth regiment, fell from a treatle
bridge near the camp yesterday and broke
his leg. He was taken to the hospital. He lives in Wellesville, Montgomery county.

### A VETERAN ON THE WAR.

ickness of the Men Largely Due to Climate to Which They Were Unaccustomed.

I kick. For many days I've heard and read

tleroys and the Miss Nancys who broke into the army and are doing all within their power to rob their braver comrades of laurels won in war, and for this latter and larger class I appear as special counsel and say: That the war was not expected and when it broke out our country was wholly un-prepared for action. In such short time

no country on the face of the earth ever organized and put into the field such a magnificent army. The task was colossal: the details vast and incomprehensible, and the only wonder is that so few mistakes were made. Yellow journals are jumping were made. Yellow journals are jumping onto and over Alger, charging him with all the sins of omission and commission of the rank and file of the army. With equal propriety might they attempt to hold the pope responsible for every act of every individual member of the Church of Rome. There is but one "All seeing eye," and that eye is not in the head of any one now on earth. Alger is not a Stanton, or a Benjamin, nor is he the man who would have been chosen for secretary of war in time of war. Appointed in peace, war in time of war. Appointed in peace, the war found him in that office. He is a first-class business man, as is evidenced by the fact that he amassed a vast fortune by the fact that he amassed a vast fortune by methods which no one questions. He is honest, industrious, and few men could or would have performed with more fidelity or better judgment the arduous duties which were so suddenly thrown upon him. These things few take into account. The masses hear of the suffering of some sedier and forthwith charge his disease or death to Alger.

The stekness and suffering of our men were attributable to the facts, first, that they went into the hot climate to which they were not accustomed, and if there for pleasure, instead of war, many of them

for pleasure, instead of war, many of them would have sickened and died just the same; and second, to the more potent fact that neither officers nor men knew how to

for pleasure, instead of war, many of them would have sickened and died just the same; and second, to the more potent fact that neither officers nor men knew how to take care of themselves in camp or on march or in battle. The men knew nothing about the new life; country called and they went out to light for the flag. For political reasons and purposes the governors of the several states appointed field and staff officers—Missouri furnishes a shining example of the way this was done. There is a world wide difference between a political and a military training, and this difference the governors of the states overlooked. Neither officers nor men are responsible for the lack of knowledge. It is a clear case of don't know. Soldiers are made, not born. It requires time, training and experience in the army to make a soldier who knows how to look after his health. With two or three years' experience in the field, the errors, blunders and mistakes of the four months of war would all have disappeared and our volunteers would have looked after their health like veterans. That blunders have been made, health impaired and lives lost in consequence, no one doubts.

When the facts are sifted to the bottom, however, it will be found that % per cent of these blunders were made by officers and men in camp and at the front.

Another rank injustice that is being done by yellow journals and pothouse politicians to the rank and file of our splendid army is that these mischief makers take the school boy whinings of a few malcontents for the expression of the opinions of our real soldiers. These babes in the woods write home and tell their dear mammas that the army ration is starvation; that they are denied milk and ice and fresh meat; that they have to stand guard in the rain and have been compelled to march ten or twelve miles in a day! Soldiers expect all this and never complain. Go ask the rough riders who followed the fortunes of Sheridan or Jo Shelhy; the heroes who marched and fought under Grant or Lee, and to a man they will

the few should not obscure the glory of the many.

While denied the glory and honor of actual hattle, our boys are entitled to as much credit as their comrades who faced Spanish shot and shell at Santiago. They have demonstrated their courage and patriotism; they would have fought as courageously as did their more fortunate comrades, and they will make a serious mistake if they stand by in silence and see the honor and the glory of their patriotic efforts swept away by the discontenied mutterings of the few who, too late, discovered that they were not fit for soldiers in time of war.

VETERAN.

### SOLDIER FALLS FROM WINDOW

Private John Murphy, of Fifth Regi ment, Seriously Injured as a

Result of a Spree. John Murphy, a private in Company C, Fifth Missouri volunteers, is at St. Joseph's hospital in a critical condition, the esult of a fall from the second story window of a rooming house at Fourth and Main streets last night. He was injured about the head and body.

### SOLDIER DIES OF TYPHOID.

Private E. M. Sprigg, Third Regiment Succumbs to Dread Disease at Sisters' Hospital.

Private E. M. Sprigg, Company G. Third

at the Sisters' hospital yesterday. Private Sprigg was 35 years old, and his home was in Marysville, Ind. The remains were taken to Carroll's undertaking rooms where they await the orders of his friends who have been informed of his death by telegraph.

### TAKEN SICK IN THE SERVICE. Dr. Will E. Stemen, of Kansas City,

ga, Falls III. It was learned in Kansas City, Kas., yeserday that the army surgeon taken from a train at Cincinnati in a very dangerous ondition, and who, according to the As-

Kas., Surgeon at Chickamau-

condition, and who, according to the Associated Press dispatch, was Dr. William E. Steiner, of Kansas City, is Dr. Will E. Stemen, of Kansas City, Kas.

Dr. Stemen became a member of the hospital corps of the Third division of the Eleventh corps, stationed at Chickamauga, about two months ago. The position was offered him by Surgeon General Sternberg and he promptly accepted it, having made previous efforts to enter the service. According to the dispatches from Chicinnati Dr. Stemen was on his way to Fort Wayne when he became seriously ill. He was taken from the train at Pennsylvania station, near Cincinnat, and was taken care ion, near Cincinnati, and was taken care f by the Army and Navy League of the

atter place. Dr. Stemen is one of the best known young physicians in either of the two Kan-sas Citys. He is a brother of Dr. C. M. Stemen, formerly police surgeon of Kansus Stemen, formerly police surgeon of Kam. City, Kas. He was not in good hen when he left the city for Chickaman and had just a few days before been leased from the hospital. It was thou at that time that he was afflicted w appendicitis. He grew better and left hospital without being operated upon. It telegraphic communication from Cine mati did not state the nature of Stemen's lliness.

### HELD UP A TRAIN.

Some Amusing Incidents Occurred in the Yaval Work at San-

the war occurred three days after we arrived off Santiago, in the night. It was a little after dusk, when the Vixen, a torpedo

little after dusk, when the Vixen, a torpedo boat destroyer, which was lying well inshore, fired the red, green, red rocket signal, indicating a torpedo attack. At the same time a small white light could be seen moving down the coast to the eastward. This looked like business—just what every man had been wishing for a few minutes before on the forecastle. Ship was cleared for action with a rush and we stood by our guns, peeping through open ports into the inky blackness, growing denser every minute, patiently waiting for orders to fire as the foe dashed onto us.

The lowa, lying astern of us, opened up on the shore with her six-pounders. This was too much for one of our ordinarily cool-headed apprentice boys and he let drive a port six-pounder without orders. It was our first gun. Furthermore it came near being an unfortunate shot, as it flew dangerously close over the Marblehead's stern, which, unbeknown to us, had run inshore and broad of us, to the consternation of Captain McCalla and his men. A vigorous wigwagging of lights made us aware of the fact.

Still, there was nothing to be seen save the light moving along swiftly, a strange proceeding for a torpedo boat:

Still, there was nothing to be seen save the light moving along swiftly, a strange proceeding for a torpedo boat: In order to be in it, the Massachusetts fired a six-inch at the light, and it went out. All hands concluded that this shot had put the enemy out of commission, and while securing the guns were hurrahing

had put the enemy out of commission, and while securing the guns were hurrahing for our consort. Shortly the Vixen came alongside.

"I want to report to the commodore," sam out somebody on the destroyer.

"Well," answered the commodore, who had come to quarters in pajamas and was feeling chilly in the night air, "let's hear it in a hurry.

"I wish to report, sir, that we have been chasing a locomotive on the beach, mistaking it for a torpedo boat, and that the Massachusetts fired her shot as the train went around a curve out of sight."

Everybody laughed at the incident, and none more heartily than the commodore, who said it was his first experience in holding up a train. We saw the engine make her trips on the beach for several succeeding nights, but were never fooled again.

### WHERE NOTHING IS WASTED. n Mexico the Packing Around Goods Shipped In Is Sold at Good Prices

to the Natives. Nothing goes to waste that is shipped o Mexico. W. S. Diekey says that even to Mexico. W. S. Diékey says that even the straw used in packing and the lumber in bracing a car is every bit grabbed up by the Mexicans at good prices as soon as the car is unloaded. They don't have much straw or lumber in Mexico and such products, even after being used in packing, are utilized by the people there who are glad to pay a good price for them. The American shipper likewise is made happy, for the material used in packing is usually a dead loss to him.

### AFTER THE WEEDS AGAIN. Board of Public Works Issues Orders

for the Strict Enforcement of the Weed Ordinance. The board of public works is determined hat the weeds now growing luxuriantly in different parts of the city shall be destroyed. Yesterday instructions were given the board of police commissioners to en-force the weed ordinance and to prosecute The superintendent of the workhouse was

### directed to put two guards and twelve men to work cutting weeds.

Industries at Moscow. French capitalists are being attracted to the spinning and weaving business at Moscow, and a French firm contemplates starting a new mill near Moscow, while Singer will soon build sewing machine works there. The mill which was recently started for the manufacture of railway trucks flourishes, and in general there is very great activity and prosperity in almost every branch of industrial enterprise in the Moscow district, the silk mills alone being unable to prosper.

Average Age of Marriage. The average age at which men marry is 27.7 years, while the average age at which women marry is 25.5 years.

# Raw With Eczema

Husband Had to Undress and Dress Wife Like a Baby. **Doctors' Medicines Drove** Her Almost Crazy.

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My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. The best physicians' medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try Curicusa Remedies, and did so, although my husband had to go twent; miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and fee min-utes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and siept soundly all that night. I always keep CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect. AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Va.

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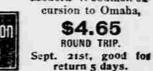
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